



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, 1893.

IF THE incoming administration shall postpone any attempt to redeem the promise upon which it was elected—to repeal the McKinley tariff bill—until the regular meeting of the next Congress, nine months off, it will promote the belief that it does not regard as binding the pledges made by the national democratic convention, and will thereby afford plausible excuse for the representatives of the democratic party in Congress to disregard another pledge the convention referred to made—to repeal the Sherman silver act as soon as possible—or any other they may choose to repudiate. The democratic voters were loyal to the nominee of the convention. The man they elected should be loyal to the convention's pledges.

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK are strange cities. The former promised to pay all the expenses of the World's fair, but has already got nine million dollars from the government for that purpose and is applying for more. The latter asked for the privilege of entertaining the distinguished foreign princes and potentates who may land there on their way to Chicago, but it is now asking Congress to supply the requisite money. Generosity at other people's expense is doubtless "smart," but is certainly not admirable.

CONGRESS has just passed a bill raising the rank of Americans who fill first-class foreign missions from minister to ambassador. As no good, but much evil, has resulted from the foreign diplomatic corps of this country, instead of raising the rank of its members, the whole service should have been abolished. Its maintenance is very expensive, and its chief purpose is to afford lucrative sinecures as rewards for partisan work.

THE RICHMOND regiment of Virginia cavalry have determined not to go to the inauguration because their request to act as Mr. Cleveland's escort was refused, and now the Governor of the State has determined not to go, because no place has been reserved for him and his staff on the reviewing stand. Virginia is not held in high esteem by the powers that be, or that are to be. It was not so once, but times change.

MR. WALSH, the republican speaker of the lower house of the North Dakota legislature, has renounced republicanism and joined the democratic party. If all those who leave the republican party are to be rewarded with office, Mr. Walsh should certainly have a fat one, for he has not only done so, but has come out flatfooted and proclaimed himself a democrat.

THE U. S. House of Representatives, by a close vote this afternoon, defeated the anti-option bill, and thereby saved the farmers of the country great loss and much inconvenience, and that, too, though its promoters pretended it was in the farmers' interest.

JOHN JASPER'S SUN SERMON.—In Richmond on Sunday morning Rev. John Jasper preached his sermon on the "sun do move" for the first time since March, 1891, and he will probably never again deliver the famous discourse. People were packed into every space in the church and hundreds went away unable to get inside the doors. About three-fourths of the congregation were whites. Hon. John E. Massey, Rev. D. James Nelson, Rev. Dr. C. H. Cooley and Rev. Dr. E. N. Calish, rabbi of Beth Ahaba, honored the occasion with their presence and the three Christian ministers conducted the preliminary services. Jasper's voice was not as strong as it was two years ago but the old man was more eloquent than ever before. His closing appeal to the people to honor the teachings of the Bible was a burst of natural eloquence and his hearers, forgetting the place, gave expression of their feelings in applause. Jasper has preached this discourse hundreds of times.

DEMOCRATS MUST WAIT.—A dispatch from Washington says: "Word has been received here from Lakewood that Mr. Cleveland is determined to live up, in one respect at least, to some of the high-sounding statements regarding a 'business administration' that have been credited to him. It has been learned here that in no case will a republican officeholder be removed before the expiration of his term on purely political grounds. There will be no removals except for cause. An officeholder whose record has shown him to be notoriously incompetent or derelict will, of course, be removed as soon as Mr. Cleveland can find time to dispose of his case."

THE VALUE OF CORN CONVERTED INTO POT.—Secretary Rusk of the Department of Agriculture says that farmers in all parts of the country are inquiring as to the probable effect of feeding corn to hogs at present prices. He desires to state that the prospects of large returns from judicious hog feeding has seldom been as bright as now. In average years it takes about nine pounds of hogs live weight, to bring the price of a bushel of corn. This year five pounds of hogs bring as much as a bushel of corn. If ten pounds of pork are made from a bushel of corn, which may be taken as a fair return, then the present prices of hogs would make corn bring about 85 cents a bushel if fed to these animals, which is about twice as much as it is now quoted at on the Chicago market.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1893.  
Almost every building on both sides of Pennsylvania avenue has been profusely decorated with bunting and many of them have had stands erected on the roof of front of their windows. The sunny side of that street was thronged to-day with strangers, among them many street peddlers attracted by the inauguration crowd. It is estimated that the inaugural procession will be so long that it will require five hours for it to pass any one point.

The Alexandria Ferry Company has made ample arrangements for the accommodation of passengers between this city and Alexandria on the 4th instant. It will have four boats on the line, the Columbia, City of Washington, Arrowsmith and Wakefield, and one will leave either end of the line on every hour and half hour during the day.

After three ineffectual attempts to get an executive session the republicans were successful to-day, the understanding being, however, that nothing of a disputed character should be considered. Accordingly, when Mr. Sherman made the motion there was no opposition. An effort was made to reconsider the vote by which the nomination of Mr. John V. L. Findlay, of Maryland, to be Chief Justice, was rejected. The effort was not a very hearty one and met with failure. The republicans looked upon the matter as something for the democrats to settle. Mr. Findlay was a democrat, and although nominated by Mr. Harrison, they said he was opposed by the Maryland delegation and they were willing to let it go at that and permit Mr. Cleveland to make the selection for the office. The tacit agreement regarding disputed nominations did not prevent the preliminary steps being taken in the Hanchett nomination. As soon as the executive session began this nomination was referred to the judiciary committee, and before it was over, the committee held a meeting on the floor, and by a strict party vote reported the nomination favorably.

The post-office appropriation bill was reported to the Senate this morning. The committee added to the house bill \$75,000 for the cancellation of stamps, refused to allow the special facilities, and added a little more than \$200,000 to the appropriation for foreign mail service in accordance with the full estimates of the department.

Messrs. Anderson, Harlow, Bailey and Reed, of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railroad, were at the Capitol to-day, and with Representative Meredith, had an interview with Senators Hutton and Daniel in behalf of the bill to allow that road to build a bridge across the Potomac at Arlington. The Senators told them, as they had done before, that they would do all they could to have the bill taken up and passed before the close of this session, but that they didn't think the prospect at all favorable.

The favorable report of the House military committee on the bill granting a right of way through the Arlington reservation to the Washington Southern R. R. was presented in the House yesterday by Mr. Mitchell, and the bill put on the calendar.

The public debt statement for February shows a decrease in cash during the month of about \$500,000. The receipts have footed \$30,000,000, and the expenditures nearly \$31,000,000.

A bill passed Congress yesterday providing for the improvement of the roads in the rural portion of the District of Columbia. As the District extends as far down the Potomac as the old ferry slip, opposite Alexandria, the roads to that point will probably be improved, and thereby increase the need for the re-establishment of the old ferry across the river at Alexandria.

President Harrison held his last informal public reception at the White House this afternoon. The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations: Truxton Beale of California, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary and consul general of the United States to Roumania, Serbia and Greece; Genio M. Lambertson of Nebraska, to be arbitrator on the treaty of the United States under the treaty for a claims commission concluded between the United States and Chile; E. M. Shipp of Virginia, to be assistant surgeon in the navy.

THE Dempsey-Keogh Contest.  
PORTLAND, Ore., March 1.—Jack Dempsey last night made his first appearance in the ring since Bob Fitzsimmons whipped him in New Orleans in 1891. The event was a four-round contest between the ex-middle weight champion and Billy Keogh. Dempsey weighed 148 pounds, while Keogh tipped the scales at 190. At the call of time Dempsey sailed into his big opponent and kept up his aggressive work, landing at will on the heavy-weight's stomach and face. He received but one blow, which was struck in breaking away from a clinch. The contest was awarded to Dempsey.

[COMMUNICATED.]

FOR THE A. L. I.—Where are the old members and so-called friends of the ever popular Alexandria Light Infantry? Do they know that they are being ridiculed on account of the poor showing the Alexandria Light Infantry have thus far made in the voting contest now going on in Washington for the handsome silk banner to be presented to the most popular company in the inaugural parade? Must our brag company be so ignominiously defeated in such a contest, and by a squad of school cadets? Is this a lack of interest or is it an oversight? Surely the latter. Think of the many times they have come home to us with high honors after competing in the field in competitive drills with some of the best companies in the country. This should not be, when a few votes from each of their friends will justly give the banner to the best drilled and most popular company in this city, at least. Let our people see that while "they are a little disgraced they are still in the ring."

AN ADMIRER.

In attempting to introduce the crinoline into the rural districts of Dade, Tenn., Mrs. Sanders caused a fight in the church last Sunday. In entering the church the cumbersome skirts brushed against several persons, and Andrew Watson made a remark which insulted the lady, who informed her husband. A fight ensued, the relatives and friends of both parties engaging in the battle. Women fainted, children screamed and pandemonium reigned supreme. Many emerged with broken and bleeding heads, vowing vengeance. Several of the parties are suing for each other and the crinoline fad is on the decline.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Julia Force, who killed her two sisters in Atlanta, on Saturday, was taken to an insane asylum yesterday.

Mr. Cleveland will leave Lakewood shortly after noon on Thursday and arrive in Washington about 6:30 in the evening.

It is stated that the Hawaiian treaty will not be ratified, and probably no more executive sessions of this Senate will be held.

Capt. John S. Wise has not changed his political creed. Mr. Flannagan, his law partner, in New York, states that the story was a canard.

Fr. derick-Hottinger, an English commercial traveler, committed suicide at Monte Carlo yesterday, after losing all his money at the Casino.

Foreign governments are waiting to see what money Congress will appropriate before deciding what vessels they will send to the naval review.

Alexander Barney, colored, aged thirty-five years, yesterday disemboweled himself with a jagged piece of broken bottle in a cell in the city prison at Columbus, Ohio.

Over thirty thousand dollars in gold and silver has been found in the hut occupied by two miserly brothers named Trogan, who were frozen to death near Holy, Mich.

An explosion of gunpowder yesterday in a store on the first floor of the Hotel Benton, St. Louis, wrecked the interior of the store and caused a panic among the hotel guests. Several persons were hurt.

It is said there is no hope of the confirmation at this session of the Senate of Denton Hanchett, of Michigan, to be United States Circuit Judge to succeed Judge Jackson, appointed to a seat on the United States Supreme bench.

The question of international arbitration was discussed in the German Reichstag yesterday. Chancellor von Caprivi says that Germany would never consent to give up Alsace-Lorraine, even if international arbitrators should so decide.

General Dabney H. Maury, who was a schoolmate of the late General Beauregard, and was in the Mexican war with him, is now in Houston, Tex. He is one of the few fighting major generals who remain which the Confederate army developed.

A duel was fought in Texas, near the Louisiana line yesterday, between editor Chevie, of Baton Rouge, and editor Hicks, of Shreveport. Pistols were used at fifteen paces. After an exchange of shots, in which no one was hurt, a full reconciliation was effected.

The proposed reassembling of the international monetary conference was discussed yesterday in the British Parliament. Mr. Gladstone said the government would accede to the request of the United States to reassemble the convention, but would do nothing to further bi-metalism.

The populist members of the House of Representatives of Kansas holding certificates from the canvassing board yesterday marched into Representative Hall and answered to their names, thus ending the populist House and recognizing the republican House, in accordance with the decision of the State Supreme Court.

The Pope has been advised by his physician to take more sleep and hold fewer audiences. The German delegate to the Vatican yesterday had a talk with the Pope on the German educational and military bills, but the Pope declined to interfere in the internal affairs of Germany. The Pope is displeased by the abandonment of the American pilgrims.

A horse-riding at Bermuda, Tex., has resulted in a murder. John Stewart held a gun over Jefferson Maston while his wife whipped him for traducing her character. Joseph Holder on Monday remarked that the truth or truth ought to have been proved. Stewart made a movement which Holder thought meant fight, when he raised a Winchester rifle and shot Stewart dead.

Vice President elect Stevenson and his party arrived in Washington at six o'clock yesterday evening and was at once escorted to his rooms in the Elbert House. Gen. Stevenson is the first official of the new administration to put in an appearance, and his coming opened the inaugural festivities of the week. Later in the evening the General informally received a number of senators, representatives and prominent politicians, who called. To night Vice President Morton will give a formal reception to his successor.

The Tammany leaders have arrived in Washington and will make a big display in the inaugural parade. There is an interesting and ingenious tiger displayed before a hospitable hostelry just off the avenue in Washington which is attracting much attention. By an arrangement of intricate machinery and electricity, this tiger is made to display almost human emotions. Its long and graceful tail droops gloomily at times, and anon it curls itself up into almost a bow-knot, suggestive of wrath and mortification. Its eyes twinkle and its mighty mouth yawns hungrily. This elegant symbol of Tammany doesn't belong to Tammany at all, however. It lashes its tail and rolls its eyes for a certain fixed compensation paid by the Cook county democrats of Illinois, who are congratulating themselves on having the tiger before the Tammany people could get hold of it. The braves will leave New York for Washington to-morrow morning three thousand strong with four bands of 230 musicians.

## Congress.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday the bill regulating the sale of intoxicating liquor in the District of Columbia was passed, as was also the agricultural appropriation bill.

In the House the Alabama contested election case was considered and decided in favor of Turpin, the sitting member. The bill exempting pig tin from duty was passed.

SUICIDE ON THE HOUSE TOP.—Shortly before 6 o'clock Monday evening Emile Rohaut, the 19-year-old son of the lessees of Durland's Riding Academy, in New York, hanged himself on the roof of the five-story building in west 61st street in which he lived. The young man had tied a rope about his neck, and, fastening the other end to the ventilator pipe, jumped off. For fully 15 minutes the body must have swung there in midair. Then the rope was cut by wearing against the cornice and the body tumbled into the yard in the rear of the house. Despondency due to illness was the probable cause of the suicide.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Col. J. B. Raulston, formerly of Danville, died in Chicago recently.

The old family mansion of the Cabells of Virginia, located at Warminster, Nelson county, and known as Liberty Hall, was totally destroyed by fire last Thursday night.

The 45th anniversary of Dr. Moses D. Hoge's pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church in Richmond was celebrated last evening by a reception to his friends in the lecture-room of that church.

About eight years ago, while living in Illinois, Mrs. V. D. Duke, now of Nottingham county, stepped on a needle, which broke off in her foot. The broken piece was extracted at the hospital at Crewe a few days since, being taken out at her throat.

In the United States court of Norfolk yesterday a decision was rendered in the case of the Chamberlain Hotel Company, at Old Point, giving mechanics' liens preference over the second mortgage bonds, and holding the property to be within the jurisdiction of the State of Virginia with reference to execution of civil processes.

A meeting was held in Richmond yesterday of the committee appointed by the State board of agriculture to consider the question of establishing outlying experimental stations, to be conducted in connection with the State experimental stations at Blacksburg. A plan was adopted to establish one station, and, if it proves a success, to establish others.

Two citizens of Crisfield, Md., went to Drummondtown yesterday to look after Robert Wharton and Severn Nelson, who were captured by the Virginia posse last Friday. The judge of Accomack county told the visitors that \$4,999.99 ball would not secure the release of the prisoners. They will be given the full extent of the law. They will have to suffer six months' imprisonment, their boats will be confiscated and if the fine is not paid they will have to work it out in ball and chain on the street.

It is understood that Governor McKimney will attend the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland Saturday. This will be a great disappointment to the Governor's staff, who have never been afforded an opportunity during the Governor's term to appear in their handsome uniforms. The Governor declines to give any reason for refusing his determination to go, but it is believed that his action is the result of some misunderstanding about positions on the reviewing stand for members of his staff. Having been badly wounded, Governor McKimney could not stand riding on horseback, and he has been advised that his staff cannot be accommodated on the reviewing stand, room only being reserved for himself and wife.

LABEL SUIT FOR \$10,000.—Notice was served yesterday on Messrs. John W. Woltz and W. E. Bradley, editor and manager, respectively, of the Fredericksburg Free Lance, of a suit instituted in the Hastings Court of Fredericksburg by Rev. R. C. Anderson. The suit is for libel and the damages are laid at \$10,000. The commission recently appointed to investigate charges of immorality against Mr. Anderson, who is the preacher in charge of Stafford circuit, M. E. Church South, have made their report to Presiding Elder Hough, in which they state that there was no ground for bringing the charges. The commission further reported that so far as the character of the lady involved in the scandal was concerned, the evidence before them left her as pure as any lady in the land.

## OFFICIAL.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen held February 28th, 1893, there were present:

Wm. H. Marbury, esq., President, and Messrs. Hinken, Bryant, Leadbeater and Goodrich.

The resolution for purchasing a patrol wagon and providing the necessary outfit, laid over at last meeting of Council, was taken up and passed unanimously.

The report of the Committee on Light, laid on the table at last meeting, was called up and adopted.

The report of the Auditor in regard to the number of deaths and the erection of new buildings in the city was received from the Common Council and approved.

The following were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in: The petition of Thos. L. Waters in behalf of Mrs. C. E. Easter, asking for a compromise of taxes against the property on the southeast corner of Prince and Union streets; also the report of the special committee appointed to consider the adoption of a new city seal.

The petition of the citizens of Alexandria, asking for the removal of the pump at the northeast corner of Washington and Gibson streets, was laid over.

The report of the Finance Committee recommending an appropriation of \$1,000 toward the improvement of the Infantry was received from the Common Council and passed by a unanimous vote.

The action of this Board was non-concurred in by the Common Council upon the resolution for the purchase of a patrol wagon and necessary outfit and their action in referring it to the Committee on Public Property was endorsed by this Board, as was also their action upon the report of the Committee on Light previously mentioned.

This Board then adjourned.

Teste: M. P. VINCENT, Clerk.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held February 28th, 1893, there were present:

Hubert Snowden, esq., President, and Messrs. Atcheson, C. N. Moore, Fisher, Kraft, Ballenger, Mushback, Harrison, Strider, Knott and McCuen.

In the absence of the clerk, Mr. Fisher was elected clerk pro tem.

The report of the special committee on fire escapes was adopted.

The petition A. and P. Dwyer and others for repairing the pump at the corner of Gibson and Washington streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The petition of the President of the King's Daughters for an appropriation of \$1,000 for the completion of the Infirmary, was taken from the table and passed by the following vote: Ayes, 4; Noes, 0.

The resolution appropriating \$300 for the purchase of a horse and wagon to be used by the police for patrol purposes was received from the Board of Aldermen and their action non-concurred in and resolution referred to the Committee on General Laws.

The Auditor's annual report of the number of building permits issued during the year was received.

The report of the Committee on Light in regard to lighting of lamps, &c., was received from the Board of Aldermen and their action non-concurred in and the report referred back to the Committee with the request that they report on the resolution inquiring as to the cost of lighting gas lamps; also that they embody in their report who is to light and extinguish the lamps, &c.

The petition of Mrs. C. E. Easter for abatement of taxes on her property at the corner of Prince and Union streets was referred to the Finance Committee.

The board then adjourned.

Teste: G. W. FISHER, Clerk pro tem.

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mch. 1.

## SENATE.

The Senate joint resolution to authorize Thomas Adamson, U. S. consul general at Panama to accept an honorary medal from the government of China was passed.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Sherman, and with the consent of the democratic Senators, went into executive session.

The doors were re-opened in about half an hour.

The postoffice appropriation bill was reported.

The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was then taken up and agreed to.

A conference was ordered on the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Teller asked unanimous consent to take up for consideration the McGarrahan bill.

Mr. Morrill objected and said that the bill would certainly take more time than the Senate could now afford to give to any private claim.

Mr. Teller then moved to take up the bill.

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee, from which the bill was reported, said that although he would have rather preferred another way of disposing of the matter, he concurred in the pending bill. It submitted to the court of private land claims the question of McGarrahan's land title, with a right of appeal to the Supreme Court, the facts to be reported to Congress in case of any further claim for an appropriation of money. He thought, on the whole, that that was a reasonable disposition of the matter, and just to the government.

The motion to take up the bill was agreed to, yeas 54, nays 5 (Messrs. Morrill, Palmer, Proctor, Sherman and Stewart).

The bill being before the Senate, Mr. Morrill made an argument against it, declaring that the difference between the pending bill and the one that was vetoed was the difference between twiddle-dum and twiddle-dee. He proposed to offer amendments authorizing the government to employ competent counsel, and also to pay for witnesses to the amount of \$20,000. One objection to the bill was that there had been two or more stock corporations formed, which had still, perhaps, an interest in the claim. He mentioned the names of half a dozen stockholders in one of them, including that of Senator Wilson, of Iowa.

Mr. Wilson indignantly denied the suggestion that he had now, or had ever had any interest, directly or indirectly in the McGarrahan claim. Any one, he said, who asserted that he had, uttered a positive and unqualified falsehood of the worst character.

Mr. Felton favored the bill, having no question in his own mind that there were great equities in the claim. The bill would be simply doing justice to an honest man.

Mr. Stewart argued against the bill, going extensively into the history of the case.

Mr. Palmer referring to Mr. Felton's remark as to Mr. McGarrahan being an honest man, said that in view of the extent of legislation in his behalf he must be more honest than the great mass of his fellow-citizens.

At the close of the morning hour Mr. Hill, in pursuance of the notice given last evening, moved to proceed to the consideration of the Hudson river bridge bill, declining the request of Mr. Teller to withhold the motion until the McGarrahan bill was disposed of.

The yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Wolcott and the result of the vote was, yeas 26, nays 24.

As soon as the bill was taken up, it was laid aside temporarily (not losing its right of way) in order to have the post office appropriation bill considered.

The bill was immediately brought forward (the bridge bill being temporarily laid aside without losing its right of way). The first amendment that provoked discussion was the one striking out of the bill the item of \$196,000 for special facilities on trunk lines.

Mr. Call moved to strike out of the paragraph the words specifying the route as being "from Springfield, Mass., via New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans;" and also to strike out the proviso that no part of the appropriation shall be expended unless the postmaster general shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

Mr. Call's proposition was antagonized by Senators Gordon, Hutton and Daniel, who argued in favor of retaining the paragraph as it came from the House.

The New York bridge bill has again lost its privileged place through the prevalence of Mr. Hiseock's motion that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill, from which the Sherman bond section has been stricken out.

## HOUSE.

Before the approval of the journal, Mr. Kilgore suggested that there was no quorum present and the poll was called.

Mr. Kilgore feared that there was a scheme in progress to call up the anti-option bill; and he wished that time should be given to the conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill to submit its report.

Mr. Dockery moved to suspend the rules and approve the journal.

Mr. Kilgore demanded a second, but subsequently withdrew the demand, and the motion was agreed to.

The Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill were non-concurred in.

Mr. Hatch moved to suspend the rules and concur in Senate amendments to the anti-option bill.

Mr. Breckinridge raised the point of order that the pending motion for a suspension of the rules and the passage of the bill for the relief of Wm. V. Burns, (the Sibley tent bill) had priority. The Speaker ruled that as the motion to suspend the rules on the "Burns" bill had not been seconded it was entitled to no priority. He therefore overruled the point of order.

Mr. Johnson demanded a second reading on Mr. Hatch's motion, which was obtained by a vote of 163 to 7 and the bill was then taken up.

Mr. Funston supported the measure, declaring that it was in the interest of every business man, whether he were a farmer, a mechanic or a merchant.

Mr. Henderson, speaking for the bill, said that there was a growing intelligence among the farmers, and they wanted this legislation would give the farmers the measure of relief that they expected, but it would free them from some of their troubles.

Mr. Taylor agreed with the gentle-

man that the farmer was an intelligent man, and if he were intelligent he did not need this legislation to protect him. There was not 10 per cent. of the farmers in favor of this bill.

Mr. Cummings characterized the bill as one that swept over all State lines and proposed to give the government of the United States the power to interfere with individual contracts in the States.

Mr. Coombs was antagonistic to the bill which, he contended, would not only limit the markets of this country, but would cut us off from foreign markets.

Mr. Hatch, after Mr. Boatner and a few other gentlemen had spoken, consumed the few minutes remaining for debate. He denied vigorously a suggestion that he had not been vigilant in pressing the bill. He had pressed it on every occasion. His work was ended. He had stood by this measure as loyally and truly as he had ever done to any conviction of his manhood. Now it was with the representatives of the people of America. Let them make their own record. But as sure as the world existed, this proposition could not be defeated to-day. It might be delayed, but it was as sure to come from the demand of the people as the sun was to rise and set every 24 hours.

Mr. Hatch's motion to suspend the rules and concur in Senate amendments to the anti-option bill was defeated—yeas 172, nays 123—not the necessary two-thirds vote in the affirmative.

The Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill were non-concurred in and the bill was sent to conference.

Mr. Dockery called up the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and it was agreed to.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Tucson, Ariz., yesterday Ferd Merrill shot five bullets through his head and is still living.

Two mad dogs in Chicago yesterday afternoon bit five persons before the police succeeded in killing the brutes.

The City of Paris arrived in New York to-day beating her old rival, the Teutonic, three hours, in a trans Atlantic race.

Gordon McKay, the millionaire inventor and manufacturer, is the man who has left between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000 in trust to Harvard University.

The Arizona legislative assembly has passed a bill authorizing woman suffrage in the Territory. It is conceded that it will pass the Senate and receive the governor's signature.

At Trenton, a small town near Clarksville, Tenn., Bud Garth yesterday became involved in a difficulty with two negroes and shot them both. One is dead and the other is dying.

Alfred Peter Robinson, Chief Justice of Delaware, died suddenly from heart failure at his residence in Georgetown, at 2 o'clock this morning, aged 73. The Chief Justice was with friends as late as 11 o'clock last night and was apparently in the best of health.

A cyclone passed 12 miles south of Natchez, Miss., yesterday afternoon. Several houses were blown down and a negro woman was killed and several other colored people were badly injured. A boy was picked up and lodged in a tree top 100 yards away.

An old man named Piley, living near Belmont, N. Y., was murdered at his home by his son Martin, aged 25, yesterday, being struck on the head with a hammer. The young man was caught at the Erie depot in Cuba, last evening and taken to Angelica jail.

Within the memory of the oldest inhabitants no such snowstorm has ever visited Port Arthur, Ont., as that which has raged there for the last 30 hours. The drifts on the streets in places are ten feet deep and locomotion of all kinds is impossible except with snow shoes.

It was reported in St. Louis to-day that the southbound express train which left there last night on the Iron Mountain railroad was wrecked this morning near Hope, Ark. Two coaches and a chair car were burned. It is stated that 15 or 20 persons were injured, but none seriously.

In the Criminal Court of Pittsburgh this morning Judge Stowe refused a new trial in the case of Master Workman H. F. Dempsey, who was recently convicted of complicity in the attempt to